# WEST Search History

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DATE: Monday, June 27, 2005

| Hide? | Set Name | Query | Hit Count |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ* | |
| ☐ | L18 | l16 and melt | 26 |
| ☐ | L17 | L16 and l3 | 3 |
| ☐ | L16 | paroxetine-hcl or paroxetine hcl | 90 |
| ☐ | L15 | L14 and l9 | 4 |
| ☐ | L14 | rosenberg-jorg$.in. or breitenbach-Jorg$.in. or liepold-Bernd$.in. | 63 |
| ☐ | L13 | L12 and l9 | 3 |
| ☐ | L12 | l7 and l6 and l5 and l4 and l3 | 48 |
| ☐ | L11 | l3 and l9 and l10 | 24 |
| ☐ | L10 | (424/451,464,489,497,501,469,455).ccls. or (514/937).ccls. | 9143 |
| ☐ | L9 | L8 or l2 | 2567 |
| ☐ | L8 | paxil or aropax | 252 |
| ☐ | L7 | tablet or capsule | 311216 |
| ☐ | L6 | granule or particle or pellet | 1784267 |
| ☐ | L5 | VINYLPYRROLIDONE adj VINYL ACETATE | 1713 |
| ☐ | L4 | SOLID OR SEMISOLID OR (SEMI SOLID) | 2262222 |
| ☐ | L3 | MELT AND EXTRUD$ | 107740 |
| ☐ | L2 | paroxetine | 2438 |
| ☐ | L1 | 5656286.pn. | 2 |

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN

| | |
|---|---|
| ACCESSION NUMBER: | 2004:250197 USPATFULL |
| TITLE: | Syntactic deformable foam compositions and methods for making |
| INVENTOR(S): | Odidi, Isa, Ontario, CANADA<br>Odidi, Amina, Ontario, CANADA |
| PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): | Intellipharmaceutics Corp., Mississauga, CANADA (non-U.S. corporation) |

| | NUMBER | KIND | DATE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PATENT INFORMATION: | US 6800668 | B1 | 20041005 | |
| APPLICATION INFO.: | US 2001-765783 | | 20010119 | (9) |

| | |
|---|---|
| DOCUMENT TYPE: | Utility |
| FILE SEGMENT: | GRANTED |
| PRIMARY EXAMINER: | Cooney, Jr., John M. |
| LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: | Licata & Tyrrell P.C. |
| NUMBER OF CLAIMS: | 62 |
| EXEMPLARY CLAIM: | 1 |
| NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: | 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s) |
| LINE COUNT: | 1133 |

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to methods for preparing a syntactic foam composition suitable for use as a carrier for chemicals or other compounds, including pharmaceuticals. The invention further relates to compositions prepared in accordance with the methods of the present invention.

SUMM . . . then produced by heating the material to reaction temperature for a period sufficient to produce a stable foam. The material **melts**, then spontaneously expands into a foam which becomes self supporting and cures to a resilient flexible foam. The addition of. . .

SUMM A foamed ibuprofen-containing dosage is disclosed in German patent application 19635676. A mixed copolymer of N-**vinylpyrrolidone** and **vinyl acetate** is melted with ibuprofen. The **melt** is impregnated with carbon dioxide gas while being passed through an **extruder**. The carbon dioxide expands to yield bubbles impregnated in the **melt** after it exits from the **extruder**. This is not a syntactic foam.

DETD . . . syntactic foam composition and it would be ready for farther processing and/or molding into a suitable form such as a **tablet** or caplet. Before or after shaping, one or more pharmaceutically acceptable coatings could be applied to the pharmaceutical syntactic foam. . .

DETD . . . chemical preparation and/or then molded into a shape. In the case of a pharmaceutical a preferred shape would be a **tablet** or a caplet. This processing could occur by way of a compression step forming the foam, either before or after. . .

DETD . . . disentangled by size reduction to obtain discrete particles. The free flowing particles were reassembled and shaped by compression in a **tablet** shaped mold. A syntactic foam in the shape of a **tablet** was created which comprised Levodopa and could be used for the delivery of this medicinal product. It was further noted. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . of the shaped composite is selected from the group of shapes consisting of round, triangular, rectangular, polygonal, cylindrical, oval, oblong, **capsule**, **tablet** and caplet.

. . . of the shaped composite is selected from the group of shapes consisting of round, triangular, rectangular, polygonal, cylindrical, oval, oblong, **capsule**, **tablet** and caplet.

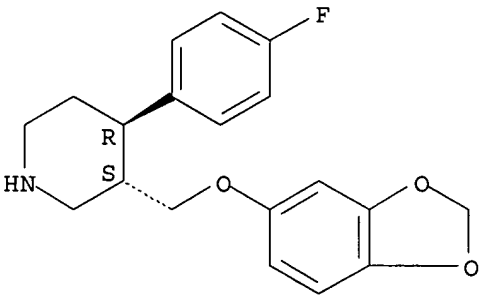
IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-48-6, Amitriptyline 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 50-78-2, Aspirin 50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies 51-48-9, Levothyroxine, biological studies 53-03-2, Prednisone 54-31-9, Furosemide 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 57-41-0, Phenytoin 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 57-63-6, EthinylEstradiol 58-93-5, Hydrochlorothiazide 59-92-7, Levodopa, biological studies 60-87-7, Promethazine 63-42-3, Lactose 67-20-9, Nitrofurantoin 68-22-4, Norethindrone 69-65-8, Mannitol 76-42-6, Oxycodone 76-57-3, Codeine 78-44-4, Carisoprodol 81-81-2, Warfarin 83-43-2, Methylprednisolone 87-99-0, Xylitol 89-57-6, Mesalamine 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 93-14-1, Guaifenesin 99-66-1, Pentanoic acid, 2-propyl 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 114-07-8, Erythromycin 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 127-07-1, Hydroxyurea 132-98-9, Penicillin VK 155-09-9, Tranylcypromine 300-62-9D, Amphetamine, salts 303-53-7, Cyclobenzaprine 315-30-0, Allopurinol 378-44-9, Betamethasone 396-01-0, Triamterene 439-14-5, Diazepam 469-62-5, Propoxyphene 525-66-6, Propranolol 673-06-3, D-Phenylalanine 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 846-49-1, Lorazepam 846-50-4, Temazepam 1119-34-2, L-Arginine hydrochloride 1622-61-3, Clonazepam 3056-17-5, Stavudine 3930-20-9, Sotalol 4205-90-7, Clonidine 4419-39-0, Beclomethasone 7447-40-7, Potassium Chloride, biological studies 7460-12-0, Pseudoephedrine sulfate 7481-89-2, Zalcitabine 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9002-96-4, α-Tocopherol polyethylene glycol succinate 9003-39-8, Povidone 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl Cellulose 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl Methyl cellulose 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9007-12-9, Calcitonin 10238-21-8, Glyburide 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 12650-69-0, Mupirocin 15686-71-2, Cephalexin 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 16051-77-7, Isosorbide Mononitrate 18559-94-9, Albuterol 18641-57-1, Glyceryl behenate 19794-93-5, Trazodone 20830-75-5, Digoxin 21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 22204-53-1, Naproxen 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole 24980-41-4, Poly(ε-caprolactone) 25086-15-1, Eudragit L100 25248-42-4, Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)] 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 25812-30-0, Gemfibrozil 26009-03-0, Poly(glycolic acid) 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26100-51-6, Poly(lactic acid) 26124-68-5, Poly(glycolic acid) 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin 28860-95-9, Carbidopa 28981-97-7, Alprazolam 29122-68-7, Atenolol 30516-87-1, Zidovudine 32986-56-4, Tobramycin 34346-01-5, Glycolic acid-lactic acid copolymer 51384-51-1, Metoprolol 54739-18-3, Fluvoxamine 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 55268-75-2, Cefuroxime 56180-94-0, Acarbose 58001-44-8 59122-46-2, Misoprostol 59729-33-8, Citalopram 59803-98-4, Brimonidine 60205-81-4, Ipratropium **61869-08-7**, Paroxetine 63590-64-7, Terazosin 63675-72-9, Nisoldipine 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 66376-36-1, Alendronate 66722-44-9, Bisoprolol 69655-05-6, Didanosine 72432-03-2, Miglitol 72509-76-3, Felodipine 72956-09-3, Carvedilol 74191-85-8, Doxazosin 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 76584-70-8, Divalproex sodium 76824-35-6, Famotidine 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 78644-42-5, Poly(malic acid) 78666-19-0, Poly(malic acid), SRU 79617-96-2, Sertraline 79794-75-5, Loratadine 79902-63-9, Simvastatin 80474-14-2, Fluticasone Propionate 81093-37-0, Pravastatin 81098-60-4, Cisapride 81103-11-9, Clarithromycin 82419-36-1, Ofloxacin 82626-48-0, Zolpidem

83799-24-0, Fexofenadine 83881-51-0, Cetirizine 83905-01-5, Azithromycin 84449-90-1, Raloxifene 85441-61-8, Quinapril 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin 86541-75-5, Benazepril 87333-19-5, Ramipril 88150-42-9, Amlodipine 89365-50-4, Salmeterol 91161-71-6, Terbinafine 92665-29-7, Cefprozil 93413-69-5, Venlafaxine 93479-97-1, Glimepiride 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin 97322-87-7, Troglitazone 98048-97-6, Fosinopril 98418-47-4, Metoprolol succinate 99614-02-5, Ondansetron 100986-85-4, Levofloxacin 103577-45-3, Lansoprazole 103628-46-2, Sumatriptan 104632-26-0, Pramipexole 105102-22-5, Mometasone 106133-20-4, Tamsulosin 106266-06-2, Risperidone 107753-78-6, Zafirlukast 109889-09-0, Granisetron 111974-69-7, Quetiapine 113665-84-2, Clopidogrel 114798-26-4, Losartan 120014-06-4, Donepezil 124937-51-5, Tolterodine 127779-20-8, Saquinavir 129618-40-2, Nevirapine 130209-82-4, Latanoprost 132539-06-1, Olanzapine 134523-00-5, Atorvastatin 134678-17-4, Lamivudine 135062-02-1, Repaglinide 136470-78-5, Abacavir 136817-59-9, Delavirdine 137862-53-4, Valsartan 138402-11-6, Irbesartan 139755-83-2, Sildenafil 150378-17-9, Indinavir 151687-96-6, Carbopol 974P 154598-52-4, Efavirenz 155213-67-5, Ritonavir 158966-92-8, Montelukast 159989-64-7, Nelfinavir 161279-68-1, Carbopol 971P 161814-49-9, Amprenavir 162011-90-7, Rofecoxib 169590-42-5, Celecoxib 192725-17-0, Lopinavir
(syntactic deformable pharmaceutical foam compns.)

10019049

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 61869-08-7 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN Piperidine, 3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yloxy)methyl]-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-, (3S,4R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Piperidine, 3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yloxy)methyl]-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-, (3S-trans)-
OTHER NAMES:
CN (-)-Paroxetine
CN (-)-trans-4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenoxymethyl)piperidine
CN Aropax
CN BRL 29060
CN FG 7051
CN **Paroxetine**
CN Paxil
FS STEREOSEARCH
DR 63952-24-9
MF C19 H20 F N O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: WHO

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).




**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**

1773 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
35 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1781 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

Blessing

10019049

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:11:58 ON 27 JUN 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:12:06 ON 27 JUN 2005

L1 1 S PAROXETINE/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, DRUGU, USPATFULL, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:13:42 ON 27 JUN 2005

L2 15816 S L1
L3 88943 S MELT AND EXTRUD?
L4 2564400 S SOLID OR SEMISOLID OR (SEMI SOLID)
L5 3126 S VINYLPYRROLIDONE (2A) VINYL ACETATE
L6 79 S COPOVIDONE
L7 336901 S GRANULE
L8 451651 S TABLET OR CAPSULE
L9 1 S L8 AND L2 AND L3 AND L5

Blessing

10019049

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:911248 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:58215
TITLE: Improved procedure for the manufacture of paroxetine and structurally related compounds
INVENTOR(S): Lucas, Edward
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SmithKline Beecham P.L.C., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WO 2000078753 | A1 | 20001228 | WO 2000-GB2455 | 20000622 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| EP 1187830 | A1 | 20020320 | EP 2000-940621 | 20000622 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO | | | | |
| JP 2003502422 | T2 | 20030121 | JP 2001-504919 | 20000622 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1999-14583 A 19990622
WO 2000-GB2455 W 20000622

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:58215

AB 4-(4-Fluorophenyl)piperidine derivs., e.g., the (-)-trans isomer of 4-(4'-fluorophenyl)-3-(3",4"-methylenedioxyphenoxymethyl)piperidine (paroxetine), or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, useful for the treatment of, e.g., depression, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic, are manufactured by hydrolyzing solns. of carbamate precursors [I; R1 = substituted Ph; R2 = C1-6 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aralkyl group, (un)substituted Ph] by heating with a base, e.g., KOH, in a solvent, preferably PhMe, then discontinuing the heating while stirring vigorously to form a finely divided (sand-like) complex derived from the base and the carbamate. The process is carried out under anhydrous or dehydrating conditions, including removal of H2O by azeotropic distillation In previous procedures, the hydrolysis reaction was difficult to complete in a reasonable time because KOH **melts** at PhMe reflux temperature and forms almost insol. complex mass with paroxetine carbamates. The products are crystallized from PhMe in the presence of a cosolvent, preferably EtOH.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB 4-(4-Fluorophenyl)piperidine derivs., e.g., the (-)-trans isomer of 4-(4'-fluorophenyl)-3-(3",4"-methylenedioxyphenoxymethyl)piperidine (paroxetine), or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, useful for the treatment of, e.g., depression, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic, are manufactured by hydrolyzing solns. of carbamate precursors [I; R1 = substituted Ph; R2 = C1-6 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aralkyl group, (un)substituted Ph] by heating with a base, e.g., KOH, in a solvent, preferably PhMe, then discontinuing the heating while stirring vigorously

Blessing

to form a finely divided (sand-like) complex derived from the base and the carbamate. The process is carried out under anhydrous or dehydrating conditions, including removal of H2O by azeotropic distillation In previous procedures, the hydrolysis reaction was difficult to complete in a reasonable time because KOH **melts** at PhMe reflux temperature and forms almost insol. complex mass with paroxetine carbamates. The products are crystallized from PhMe in the presence of a cosolvent, preferably EtOH.

IT 110429-35-1P, **Paroxetine hydrochloride** hemihydrate
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(improved procedure for the manufacture of paroxetine)